

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 12.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917

PRICE THREE CENT

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Dr. G. S. Counts Made an Address on Arts and Science

COLLEGE EXTENSION WORK

On Saturday, March 24, the Delaware College Mandolin Club will give a concert in the Wilmington New Century Club. The program will include Salute D'Amour, Von Blont Brahms' Hungarian Dance No. 6; Sunny South; Lampe; Poor Butterfly, Alcha Ae, Shades of Night, etc., by the club; My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice, from Samson and Delilah; Hesetta Waltz, from La Boheme, and several numbers, by Miss Grace S. Saylor, and Carry Me Back to Old Virginny; When You and I Were Young, Maggie; Swanee River with Humoresque as a mandolin obligato; And How's Every Little Thing in Dixie, by the Quartette.

DR. COUNTS ARTS & SCIENCE SPEAKER

The Arts & Science Club of Delaware held its bi-monthly meeting last Monday evening. President L. R. Reynolds presided. Dr. G. S. Counts, the speaker of the evening, took for his subject, "Tests of Intelligence." Dr. Counts began his talk by referring to the most primitive methods of making tests, that of magic and fortune telling.

The second stage, that of mediaeval clairvoyance, was based principally on Astrology. If one had the good fortune to have been born during the month of February one would evidently nearly all the virtues, and little of value was beyond that person's power.

The last point discussed by Prof. Counts had to do more surely with guidance and selection by various tests consisting of Phrenology, Physiognomy, and special attention to the mental processes such as self-analysis by others; the school curriculum and Psychological tests. The purpose of the latter is to discover aptitudes, determine attainments, and measure general intelligence.

TO LECTURE AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

At seven o'clock on Friday, March 23, the Honorable Chauncey Hocomb will speak before the students of the Women's College in Science Hall. His subject will be "China", and his lecture illustrated by many pictures. A cordial invitation is extended to all visitors.

CHAPEL TALKS AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Some interesting chapel exercises have been given at the Women's College of Delaware. Tuesday Miss Winslow in order to further the interest in the poor mountain whites of the south which was started by Miss Preston's talk the week before, told about a school that she was interested in in Kentucky. She told about the work done there, and then she read a very interesting letter about the founding of the school. Wednesday Professor McCusick of Delaware College spoke on "Peaches". He said that the peach came originally from China, as was shown by very ancient Chinese writings. He told the story of the founding and development of peach raising in Delaware.

MEETING OF Y. W. C. A.

On Friday, March 16, the annual meeting for election of officers was held by the Y. W. C. A. at the Women's College. The following officers were elected: President—Miss Catherine Schenck; Vice-President—Miss Mary Wright; Secretary—Miss Ruth Messick; Treasurer—Miss Margaret Gray; Chairman Social Service Committee—Miss Mary Jane Mason; Chairman Missionary Committee—Miss Alice L. Rop, Chairman Meetings Committee—Miss Helen Bishop; Chairman Bible Study Committee—Miss Kathryn Jackson.

SATURDAY EVENING AT W. C. D.

On Saturday evening, a St. Patrick's party was given, the hostesses being the members of the Social Committee with Miss Helen Bishop of Doylestown, Pa., as manager. The decorations were the saint's own color green, and many of the girls had some touch of green in their costumes. The Mandolin Club made its debut that evening. The members all wore white dresses with green ribbons and had their mandolins decorated with green. The club played "The 'Earing o' the Green" and "Come Back to Erin". Then Miss Pauline Smith gave a series of readings from Irish poetry. Her selections were "The Stolen Child" by W. B. Yeats, "The Little Waves of Brifny" by Eva Gore Booth, "Birds" by Moira O' Neill, "The Birth of Saint Patrick", Samuel Lover, Miss Catherine sang "Believe We in All Those Endearing Young Charms". Miss Mary Wright, dressed as an Irish colleen, danced an Irish hit. Then a sextette sang "Kitty of Coleraine". The Mandolin Club furnished music while green ice cream was served in cones. The chairs were pushed back and the rest of the evening devoted to jolly old-fashioned games. The evening ended with the singing of "Delaware Will Shine Tonight", and "Good Night, Ladies".

ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT AT THE W. C. D.

An interesting feature in the Zoology Department this week has been the bursting from the cocoons of many beautiful moths. On Saturday many students watched the Phrymenus moths emerge, and slowly assume their full growth; which means the shrinking of the great body and the proportionate enlargement of the wonderful wings.

After the moths have lived their brief lives Miss Hinds will mount them as specimens for the laboratory.

CENTURY CLUB NOTES

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Esther Williams was in Philadelphia Saturday.

Mr. Orrie Ottwell spent Sunday with his parents at Seaford.

Miss Lola Ingram, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at her home.

Mr. Frank Tyson, of Newark, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Eugenia Beasen spent Sunday with relatives at Hatboro, Pa.

Miss Ada Scott entertained over Sunday Miss Lelia Perry, of Easton, Md.

Mrs. J. B. Messick and Mrs. Paul B. Messick were in Philadelphia on Monday.

Miss Catherine Touhey was the guest of her mother at Yorklyn over the weekend.

Mr. Harry S. Newman, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with his family here.

Dr. Stewart N. Pool of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited his Delaware relatives this week.

Mrs. Curtis Millman and two daughters of Woodside, visited her mother this week.

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her father Mr. H. C. Eliason.

Mrs. Francis I. Reynolds of Akron, Ohio, has been the guest of relatives and friends here.

Miss Viola Weber spent part of this week with her sister Mrs. Curtis Millman at Woodside.

Miss Oprah Spry entertained part of this week Miss Gussie Chatlan, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mary Hampton, of Philadelphia, visited her uncle, Garrett Othuson and family over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Arters have had visiting them their daughter Mrs. Ringgold, of Chestertown, Md.

Miss Lenora Davis, of Townsend, spent Sunday with her brother Mr. Jay C. Davis and family.

Mrs. E. W. Polk, of Pocomoke City, Md., was entertained on Monday by Mrs. G. W. Naudain.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt N. Willits had for guests this week Mr. and Mrs. Dorris Evans, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. G. B. Pearson was entertained over the weekend by Mrs. Joseph H. Amenthal in Wilmington.

Mr. Delbert Gallagher, of Penns Grove, N. J., was the guest of his aunt Mrs. John E. Ginn, on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Redgrave, of Newark, spent the weekend with her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Redgrave.

Mr. Theodore Whitlock, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock.

Miss Molina Wilson has returned from a six weeks' stay with her sister, Mrs. E. D. Hearne, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Harry Dempsey, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Echenauer.

Dr. Jacob Burstan, of New York City, paid his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Burstan a visit several days this week.

Mrs. Edward Haegle, of Philadelphia, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Downey.

Mrs. Laura Willits has just returned from a visit with her brother Mrs. M. N. Willits Jr., and family in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. William Gallagher, of Wilmington, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher over the weekend.

Miss Viola E. Marker, of near Mt. Pleasant, has returned home from a visit with relatives and friends in New Castle and Wilmington.

Messrs. Francis Pinder, Lee and Elmer Vinyard, Archie Manlove and John Blizzard, all of Chester, Pa., were at their homes here over the weekend.

Mrs. Edward Haegle, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday Miss Elinor Cameron, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. John and Stanley Stewart and Moody Stevens of Chester, Pa.

Mrs. Edward Gallagher and daughter, Miss Leone, entertained over Sunday Misses Helen Phillips, Jean Pierce, Nellie Hamilton and Mary World, of Kennett Square, Pa.

Mrs. G. F. Willits was presided at the meeting of Peach Blossom Grange Friday night. Mr. E. H. Shallock and charge of the Lecture Hour.

The following members read papers—E. H. Shallock, Tax paying; Jeremiah McDougal, Tuberculosis of Hogs; Fred Williams, Geese; Fred Brady, Prolife production; Mrs. F. S. Kohl, Dogs; George Janvier, Wearing the Green.

The Grange is looking forward with pleasure to the entertainment of the Pomona Grange Meeting, Thursday June 7th.

Grange Notes

Mr. Fred P. Willits presided at the meeting of Peach Blossom Grange Friday night. Mr. E. H. Shallock and charge of the Lecture Hour.

The following members read papers—

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>Returns From Hospital

Mr. J. Wilson Merritt, who has been

at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, for the past three weeks has re-

turned home. While away Mr. Merritt

was under special treatment, and his

numerous friends join the Transcript in

wishing him a speedy recovery.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

March 25th. The Fifth Sunday in Lent. (Passion Sunday). Also, Feast of the Annunciation.

Services:—10:30 Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11:45 Sunday School session, 7:30 Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Note:—Sunday evening, the Rector will exchange with the Rev. Thomas G. Hill, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Del.

Wednesday evening, Evening Prayer

and Sermon, by the Rev. E. H. J. Andrews, Rector of Christ Church, Melford, Del.

Friday:—Evening Prayer and Address at 8:30. Meetings:—The Ladies' Guild on Thursday at 2 o'clock. The Woman's Auxiliary on Friday at 2:30. The Juniors at 4 o'clock.

THE LAST HALF OF LENT

The remaining portion of the Lenten season will include the solemn days of Holy Week, when the story of the Passion and its innumerable results in the way of blessing for mankind are kept prominently before the minds of our people.

Its events touch the sympathetic cord in every human heart. The story of Gethsemane and Calvary has caused the most passionate devotion for nearly twenty centuries. It is the theme of universal interest because it tells of the greatest degree in which love can be manifested—"that a man lay down his life for his friends." I hope every one has tried to use this Lent in the Easter.

THE EASTER OFFERING

The Easter Offering will be for the General Fund of the Parish. It is expected that every one will make a special offering on Easter Day.

The early Communion service will be omitted this Sunday.

The Annual Parish meeting for the ensuing year will be held in the Parish House, on Monday, April 9th, at 3 o'clock.

Forgetting not to "lay by" as God has prospered you, for a generous offering on Easter Day!

CHURCH PENSION FUND

The good news comes from New York that the amount raised for the Church Pension Fund will reach the impressive total of six million and a half dollars. This is certainly a most remarkable accomplishment, and the whole Church is indebted to Bishop Lawrence and his associates for their splendid leadership in the matter.

The total contribution from Delaware will approximate \$75,000. Divided by Parishes the result is as follows: St. John's Church, Wilmington, \$28,700; Trinity Church, Wilmington, \$13,072.12; Christ Church, Greenville, \$28,25; Emmanuel Church, New Castle, \$50; St. Thomas' Church, Newark, \$500; St. Anne's Church, Middletown, \$22.75. The total amounted to \$71,070.87.

This summary is known to be complete only for Trinity Church, and St. Anne's Parish.

Suspected Man Held

Word was received here Tuesday night by Chief of Police Hillyard from the Chester, Pa., chief, of the arrest of Leroy Lewis, by the police of that city. Lewis has been a fugitive from justice from here for several months and the police and detective departments of all the nearby cities had been notified to be on the lookout for him. He is wanted on the charge of stealing eighty chickens from the farm of Frederick P. Williams on the night of November 18. The wagon in which the chickens were taken from the farm was traced to Wilmington and a poultry dealer to whom the chickens were sold, gave a complete description of Lewis, who fled the jurisdiction of the State.

Lewis came in these parts from Maryland early in the spring of 1917 and was not known to work more than one day a week. He would never return to any one farm to do the second day's work. From almost every farm where he worked poultry had been stolen.

Loans' Good Showings.

The 44th annual report of the Mutual Building and Loan Association has just been issued and shows assets amounting to \$123,099.48. During the year the receipts were \$53,284.17, including borrowed money amounting to \$4,900. The association owns real estate valued at \$800, and has unpaid dues, interest and fines outstanding amounting to \$759.25.

The following officers were re-elected:

President, John F. McWhorter; vice-

president, Martin B. Burris; treasurer, Edward Ladley; secretary, Daniel W. Stevens; directors, Richard L. Price, Joseph C. Jolls, Enoch G. Allée, Jesse L. Shepherd; Walter S. Letherbury, Thomas S. Fouracre, John C. Green.

Cornerstone of First Dormitory

With simple but impressive ceremonies, and in the presence of the faculty and cadet corps and a large crowd of visitors, the cornerstone of the first new Delaware Academy dormitory was laid by

Dean E. Laurence Smith on Monday afternoon, March 19. Dr. W. O. Sypherd, head of the English department,

presided, and brief addresses explaining

the significance of the building, in the light of the expansion of the new college

were made by Ex-President, George A. Harter, President, S. C. Mitchell and

L. B. Steele, '17.

Mr. Wright Improving

Mr. William E. Wright was taken to

Dr. Jones' Private Hospital, on Dela-

ware Avenue, Wilmington, last Friday

evening for an operation. The Tran-

script is pleased to be able to inform

his friends that

ALLIES PRESS ON GERMANS RETIRE

Advance in Northern France
Kept Up.

FIFTY GIRLS CARRIED OFF

British Occupy 14 More Villages
French Cavalry Cross St. Quentin
Canal To Within 4½ Miles
Of City.

London.—Although hampered by unfavorable weather, the Allies keep up their energetic pursuit of the Germans, who continue to fall back along the whole Northern front in France.

The British have passed the general line of Camy, Estree en Chaussee, Nurli, Veli and St. Leger, clearing 14 additional villages of the enemy. The French are within 4½ miles of St. Quentin.

14 Villages To British.

"Despite the less favorable weather conditions," says the official report from British headquarters in France, "we made considerable progress again along the greater part of the front in our advance south of Arras and 14 villages have been cleared of the enemy."

"Our troops now have passed the general line of Camy, Estree en Chaussee, Nurli, Veli and St. Leger.

"Our machine gun fire drove off an enemy attempt to counter attack south of Arras. We successfully raidied last night northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast and brought back a few prisoners."

"Bombs were dropped by our air-planes with good results on an important enemy ammunition depot. In the air fighting one German machine was brought down in flames; two others were driven down completely out of control. Three of our airplanes are missing."

Cavalry Near St. Quentin.

The official statement from the Paris War Office says: French cavalry has advanced to within about four and a half miles of St. Quentin, one of the largest towns believed to be strongly defended by the Germans. Considerable territory has been reoccupied between the Somme and the Aisne.

The French have occupied Tergnier, an important railroad junction on the line between Amiens and Rheims, and have crossed the St. Quentin Canal.

French aviators report the destruction by the Germans of the historic ruins of Coucy-le-Chateau, one of the most striking monuments of the feudal ages in Europe, built early in the Thirteenth Century.

The French War Office officially announces that in evacuating Noyen the Germans carried away by force 50 girls ranging in age from 15 to 25 years.

CUBA THANKS UNITED STATES.

Expresses Gratitude For Attitude In
Island Uprising.

Washington.—Pablo Desvergne, Cuba's Secretary of State, called on Secretary Lansing, at the State Department, and is understood to have expressed the thanks of the island republic for the attitude of the United States during the Cuban revolutionary uprising. Afterward Dr. Desvergne issued a statement saying this Government, by discouraging the rebel movement, had won Cuba's enduring gratitude.

ENLISTED MEN GET CHANCE.

Sixty From Each Regiment In South
Can Get Commissions.

San Antonio, Texas.—Sixty enlisted men from each regiment of the Regular Army on duty in the Southern Department, who are best fitted to be commissioned as lieutenants and captains in a volunteer army, have been selected in pursuance of War Department instructions designed to provide a junior commissioned personnel for an army of 500,000 men. The list has been forwarded to Washington.

RHODE ISLAND WILL PREPARE.

Enrollment Of Organizations and
Constabulary Authorized.

Providence, R. I.—Under suspension of the rules both the Senate and House passed an emergency measure authorizing Governor Beckman to call into service for public safety all military or civic organizations and to enroll a volunteer constabulary. The bill carried an appropriation of \$150,000 to be used at the Governor's discretion for home protection or to assist national Government.

ARMED MEN HOLD UP TRAIN.

Crew Covered With Revolvers and
Several Cars Broken Open.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Armed men attacked a westbound freight train on the New York Central Railroad near Athol Springs. The train was stopped by a block signal and the armed men suddenly appeared. Members of the train crew were covered with revolvers by two of the thieves, while the others broke open several cars.

German Gunboat Blown Up.

London.—A German gunboat in the harbor of Tsing-Tau, China, has been blown up and sunk, says a Reuter dispatch from Hongkong.

Italy Will Save Daylight.

Rome.—A decree has been promulgated directing all Italian clocks to be advanced one hour from April 1 to September 30.

More than 70 per cent. of the exports of Jamaica come to the United States

CONTRACTS FOR U-BOAT CHASERS

Daniels Orders New York Navy
Yard to Begin at Once.

2,000 IN FOUR MONTHS

Aggressive Action To Meet German
Submarine Menace Under
Way—60 Chasers
Ordered.

Washington.—Preparations for aggressive action by the navy against the German submarine menace began Monday at the direction of President Wilson.

The President authorized the expenditure of the \$115,000,000 emergency fund provided by Congress to speed up naval construction and pay for special additional war craft, and the suspension of the eight-hour labor law in plants engaged on navy work.

Immediately afterward Secretary of the Navy Daniels ordered the New York Navy Yard to begin building 60 submarine chasers of the 110-foot type, to be completed in from 60 to 80 days.

While the energies of the navy will be concentrated for the present on efforts to get into commission craft designed particularly to destroy submarines and guard the coast, warship building generally will be speeded up under the recent agreement with private builders and with the funds now made available.

The announcement from the department followed an hour's conference between Secretary Daniels and the President, who walked over from the White House to the State, War and Navy Building for the purpose.

Navy officials estimate that within four months a fleet of 2,000 patrols and chasers will be ready for action. It is planned to assemble the volunteers within a few days to begin actual operations as a matter of training, pending orders from the President for complete mobilization of the navy.

In this connection, officials say, it is planned to establish a submarine patrol off the American coast, insuring safe passage to and from American ports for all ships. Since the visit of the German submarine U-53 to Newport last summer made it clear that the underwater craft could operate across the Atlantic, it is believed necessary to provide for protection of American harbors in the event of war.

WOULD HUSBAND PULP WOOD.

Secretary-Houston Warns Of Danger
Of Paper Famine.

Washington.—Secretary Houston appealed to the country to conserve its pulp wood resources as a means of insuring a future supply of news print paper.

In a statement on the subject he pointed out the present close balance between production and demand in the news print industry and to wasteful forestry methods, and urged state forest departments to support reforestation plans.

Secretary Houston suggested Government co-operation in supplying mills with pulp wood from national forests and said new mills might be erected under agreements with the Government for a long-term supply of wood.

MERGENTHALER LOSSES.

Supreme Court Finds No Infringement
of Linotype Patents.

Washington.—Dismissal by New York federal courts of linotype patent infringement suits brought by the Mergenthaler Company against the Intertype Corporation and International Typesetting Machine Company, of New York, was in effect upheld by the Supreme Court. That the Intertype multiple magazine slug and mold patents of the Intertype and International Typesetting Companies do not infringe Mergenthaler patents was held by the lower courts, which decision now becomes effective.

GERMAN LOSSES 4,148,163.

60,471 Added In February, According
To London Lists.

London.—According to official lists kept here, the total casualties of the Germans reported for the month of February in killed, dead due to wounds or sickness, men made prisoners and missing amount to 60,471, making the total German casualties since the beginning of the war, exclusive of those in the navy or the colonies, 4,148,163.

The February losses are given as follows: Killed or died from wounds or sickness, 13,826; prisoners, 1,396; missing, 7,279; seriously wounded, 12,451; slightly wounded, 25,519. Total, 60,471.

1,285 BRITISH OFFICERS LOST.

February Total Brings Aggregate Dur-
ing War To 56,365.

London.—Casualty lists published by the War Office show that during February the British Army lost 417 officers killed, 831 wounded and 37 missing, a total of 1,285. This brings aggregate losses in officers since the commencement of the war to 56,365, of whom 16,789 have been killed or died of wounds, 36,021 were wounded and 8,465 are missing.

Governors For Defense.

Philadelphia.—The Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware met at the Union League and devised a plan for immediate preparation of the fighting forces of these five commonwealths in order to be ready for war.

German Ship In China Ruined.

Amoy, China.—The Chinese officials who took possession of a German steamer interned here found her completely ruined.

Washington.—The American steamship Illinois, sunk by a German submarine, was insured by the government's War Risk Bureau for \$250,000. The government had issued no insurance on the City of Memphis or the Vigilance.

Coin Embargo In Japan.

Washington.—Japan has prohibited the importation of coins of all kinds in the regular mails or by parcel post.

No reasons for the action are given.

OUR SPRING DRIVE HALTED



ADAMSON ACT IS HELD VALID

Congress Has Power to Regulate
Hours of Labor and Wages.

NO RIGHT TO TIE UP ROADS

Engaged In Public Business, Tribunal
Says, and Compulsory Arbitration
Can Be Invoked.

Washington.—In an epochal decision holding Congress to be clothed with any and all power necessary to keep open the channels of interstate commerce, the Supreme Court, dividing five to four, sustained the Adamson law as constitutional and enforceable in every feature.

The immediate effect of the decision will be to fix a permanent eight-hour basic day in computing wage scales on interstate railroads, for which a nation-wide strike twice has been threatened, and to give, effective from January 1 this year, increases in wages to trainmen of about 25 percent, at a cost to the railroads estimated at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year.

The Court, through Chief Justice

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The Court, through Chief Justice

Washington.—In



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CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

"Why not?" Wilson demanded, half irritably. "The secret is out. Everybody knows who you are. And now, because a boy who wouldn't have lived anyhow."

"That's not it," K. put in hastily. "I know all that. I guess I could do it and get away with it as well as the average. All that deters me—I've never told you, have I, why I gave up before?"

Wilson was propped up in his bed. K. was walking restlessly about the room, as was his habit when troubled.

"I've heard the gossip; that's all."

"You know what I always felt about the profession, Max. We went into that more than once in Berlin. Either one's best or nothing. I had done pretty well. When I left Lorch and built my own hospital, I hadn't a doubt of myself. And because I was getting results I got a lot of advertising. Men began coming to the clinics. I found I was making enough out of the patients who could pay to add a few free wards. I want to tell you now, Wilson, that the opening of those free wards was the greatest self-indulgence I ever permitted myself. I'd seen so much carelessness attention given the poor—well, never mind that. It was almost three years ago that things began to go wrong. I lost a big case."

"I know. All this doesn't influence me, Edwardes."

"Wait a moment. We had a system in the operating room as perfect as I could devise it. I never finished an operation without having my first assistant verify the clip and sponge count. But that first case died because a sponge had been left in the operating field. You know how those things go; you can't always see them, and one goes by the count, after reasonable caution. Then I almost lost another case in the same way—a free case."

"That was another?"

"Not for several months. When the last case died, a free case again, I performed my own autopsy. I allowed only my first assistant in the room. He was almost as frenzied as I was. It was the same thing again. When I told him I was going away, he offered to take the blame himself, to say he had closed the incision. He tried to make me think he was responsible. I knew—better."

"It's incredible."

"Exactly; but it's true. The last patient was a laborer. He left a family. I've sent them money from time to time. I used to sit and think about the children he left, and what would become of them. The ironic part of it was that, for all that had happened, I was busier all the time. Men were sending me cases from all over the country. It was either stay and keep on working, with that chance, or—quit. I quit."

"But if you had stayed, and taken extra precautions—"

"We'd taken every precaution we knew."

Neither of the men spoke for a time. K. stood, his tall figure outlined against the window.

"That's the worst, is it?" Max Wilson demanded at last.

"That's enough."

"It's extremely significant. You had an enemy somewhere—on your staff, probably. This profession of ours is a big one, but you know its jealousies. Let a man get his shoulders above the crowd, and the pack is after him." He laughed a little. "Mixed figure, but you know what I mean."

K. shook his head. He had had that gift of the big man everywhere, in every profession, of securing the loyalty of his followers. He would have trusted every one of them with his life.

"You're going to do it, of course."

"Yes."

He stirred restlessly. To stay on, to hear Sidne, perhaps to stand by as Wilson's best man when she was married—it turned him cold. But he did not give a decided negative. The sick man was flushed and growing fretful; it would not do to irritate him.

"Give me another day on it," he said at last. And so the matter stood.

Max's injury had been productive of good, in one way. It had brought the two brothers closer together. In the mornings Max was restless until Doctor Ed arrived. When he came, he brought books in the shabby bag—his beloved Burns, although he needed no book for that, the "PICKWICK PAPERS," Reman's "Lives of the Disciples." Very often Max would doze off; but at the cessation of Doctor Ed's sonorous voice the sick man would stir greedily and demand more. It pleased the older man vastly. It remained him of Max's boyhood, when he had read to Max at night. For once in the last dozen years, he needed him.

"Go on, Ed. What in blazes makes you stop every five minutes?" Max protested, one day.

Doctor Ed, who had only stopped to bite off the end of a stooge to hold in his cheek, picked up his book in a hurry, and eyed the invalid over it.

"Stop bullying. I'll read when I'm ready. Have you any idea what I'm reading?"

"Well, I haven't. For ten minutes I've been reading across both pages!"

Max laughed, and suddenly put out his hand. Demonstrations of affection were so rare with him that for a moment Doctor Ed was puzzled. Then, rather sheepishly, he took it.

"When I get out," Max said, "we'll

have to go out to the White Springs again and have supper."

That was all; but Ed understood.

On the day when K. had told Max his reason for giving up his work, Sidney spent her hour with Max that evening as usual. His big chair had been drawn close to a window, and she found him there, looking out. She kissed him. But instead of letting her draw away, he put out his arms and caught her to him.

"Smile at me. You don't smile any more. You ought to smile; your mouth—"

"I am almost always tired; that's all, Max."

She eyed him bravely.

"Aren't you going to let me make love to you at all? You get away beyond my reach."

"I was looking for the paper to read to you."

A sudden suspicion flamed in his eyes.

"Sidney, you don't like me to touch you any more. Come here where I can see you."

The fear of agitating him brought her quickly. For a moment he was ap- pearing in the operating room.

"You sent me away once!"

"Well, I had and I hadn't. I'm not going to worry you about that. My offer is this: We'll just try to forget about—about Schwitzer's and all the rest, and if I go back I'll take you in on the operating room."

"You were very successful." She did not look up.

"Well, I had and I hadn't. I'm not going to worry you about that. My offer is this: We'll just try to forget about—about Schwitzer's and all the rest, and if I go back I'll take you in on the operating room."

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MARCH 24, 1917

BACK TO HIS CABBAGES

THAT feeble Roman off Autocrat, the amiable Nicholas, like the old Roman emperor weary of the purple, has dropped his perilous cares of State and taken himself off to his paternal estates in Livida, Crimea, to look after the imperial cabbages.

While the fashion of his self-renunciation is not so creditable as the sturdy old Roman fighter's, yet all the same it may be better for the cabbages, and surely will be for the Russian Nation. That he was forced so suddenly to doff the autocratic robes of the White Czar, to don the gardener's corduroys he may thank that German wife of his, who like the Kaiser's sister, wife of Constantine the Greek king, was doing her best, helped by the German spies and Bureaucrats to defeat the armies of Russia.

It is now known that this powerful German ring surrounding her weak husband refused to forward guns, artillery, &c., to the bold and successful Grand Duke Nicholas, and thus left him and his army as helpless as a big drove of sheep before that wonderful soldier, Von Hindenburg, who with the rest of the German commanders had been so successful when attacking the smaller armies of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania, is a "mighty hunter" of human sheep, helpless, unarmed soldiery! Mister General Von Hindenburg, does not some how seem to be able to drive thus French or English troops, nor Russian troops with guns in their hands!

THREE WEAK PRESIDENTS

FOR the third time in its history our country has the signal misfortune to have a weak, vacillating character for president during a time of great national danger.

Its first illustration was the timid Monroe, in the war of 1812 who, like Mr. Wilson, ridiculed the idea of any war preparation, and when the Red-coats showed up one day in Washington, ignobly scuttled out of the city, bag and baggage, leaving it and the Capitol a prey to the ruffian British to be sacked and burned.

The second illustration was Buchanan, whose cowardly, vacillating course at the outbreak of the Civil War, encouraged treason and left the national government helpless to defend itself from the Secessionists.

The third illustration, that of Mr. Wilson's feeble wavering policies, his amazing refusal in the face of such plain warnings, to prepare to meet the emergency of war, is but too familiar to all.

How each day's history in the Great War condemns Mr. Wilson's tardy wobbling policies! Ever doing the wrong thing, the foolish, the cowardly thing. For two years after the Lusitania Massacre of 1250 men, women and children 115 of whom were Americans, lawfully, peacefully sailing the free ocean, Mr. Wilson has been responding to each successive under-sea assassination with childish notes of feeble protest mingled with sugary protestations of great admiration for Germany's high honor and "deep friendship for our country!"

With Uncle Sam's anatomy shot full of holes, Mr. Wilson could not believe that his dear Germans meant anything wrong by their playful use of bombs and torpedoes, and to each fresh murderous outrage our "peace at any price" president issued another bit of honed rhetoric, while the whole world looked on with amused contempt at this amazing duel between the harmless presidential typewriter and the deadly German sub-marines.

But the absurd, one-sided war is at an end. For over two years we have been at war in this inglorious one-sided fashion.

For four years we have been at war in this absurd unilateral fashion with Mexico, whose swash-buckling greasers have twice invaded our land, destroying property and killing our citizens.

Yet we are told that this wonderful writer of pretty phrases has "kept us out of war!"

In view of our precipitation into this awful maelstrom of the Great War in Europe, that laudatory phrase which served his political fortunes so well in the late election, "He kept us out of war," will now be altered to one not so highly complimentary, "He kept us out of preparation for war." For thanks to Mr. Wilson's perverse blindness and

No Eggs, Milk or Butter

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of ROYAL Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE

The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs

DIRECTIONS—Put the first eight ingredients into a saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake in moderate oven in loaf pan (round tin with hole in center is best) for 35 or 40 minutes. Ice with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients, mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 135 William Street, New York.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum

No Phosphate

boundless conceit, we are entering that war almost totally unprepared—with neither ships, munitions of war, nor yet of sailors or soldiers.

The truth is, Mr. Wilson is too cowardly to defend the country as his oath of office recited. It was a mixture of conceit and poltroonery that caused him to insist upon being made Dictator so that he alone would decide all questions, all courses. Had he asked Congress to give power to arm our shipping, several of the 13 who opposed his demand for a diet torship would have voted for his other demand to arm our shipping. His pretence that only cloy in its most drastic form could get Congress to pass the ship-arming bill, was false and he knew it was false—indeed, he also knew that he as President possessed plenary powers to arm those ships without asking authority from Congress. This is proved by the fact that he has done so despite the refusal of the late Congress to grant him such power.

Then again why did he not call the extra session of Congress at once in this time of national peril? No, this poor, vain scribbler wished to have the whole government of the country in this time of great danger placed in his hands. But when driven by an insistent public opinion to forego his plan to be Czar, he put off the extra session to the late day of April 16th, long before which time Germany will be making full war against our country. He should at once call Congress in session.

That dinosaur recently added to the collection in the American Museum of Natural History was 45 feet long when alive some \$800,000 years ago and weighed about a ton. It is just as well that the monster died before the cost of living became so acute.

With agricultural prosperity so pronounced the farmer will be coming to town to take his vacation and things will be reversed with city folks taking country boarders for the summer.

A western woman is said to have offered to give a ranch hand two cows if he would kill her husband. Evidently she didn't think very much of the cows, either.

A new antisweating league has been started in England, but it may be only a roundabout way of depriving neutrals of their right to express their opinion.

An eastern chap who has just received an unexpected legacy of a million says he will take up aviation. Going to start right in to be a high flyer.

MENOMINEE
MOTOR TRUCKS

were advanced on March 15 from \$130.00 to \$500.00 according to size. Demonstrators are loaded and now laying on factory siding for railroad acceptance.

Factory has given me five days grace after demonstrators arrive to sell at the former low prices.

I have a special inducement to offer in addition to low prices that you cannot afford to turn down.

PAYMENTS CASH OR TIME

When we say that Continental Motors, Timken Axles and Bearings, Brown-Lipe Transmissions, Gamma Steering Gear, Bosch Magneto, etc., enter the construction of Menominee Trucks, we have said we are using the very best units and material obtainable. The combination of these superior units and materials, however, is not sufficient to make a superior truck. It must be so arranged that all parts work in perfect co-operation, no one unit performing more than the function for which it is intended. The success of "The Menominee" is the result of engineering skill and master workmanship making the whole as efficient and successful as every one of its standardized parts. In going over our specifications note the many exclusive features and how even minor details have been minutely considered.

Better be Certain than Sorry

Phone 123, Easton, Md., for catalog and information, as I cannot guarantee these prices and my special inducement longer than stated above.

AGENT WANTED

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EASTON, MARYLAND

GETTING A
STARTBy
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

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THE INVENTOR.

Statistics are misleading, but I may say in passing that millions of patents have been issued, and that thousands of new inventions are patented yearly.

The patent office will grant a patent for a new discovery or invention, irrespective of its commercial or other worth, the patent examiner basing their decisions upon the newness of the thing patented entirely regardless of its intrinsic value.

Inventions have been made by both sexes, and by people of all ages, including the immature youth. Some of them have brought fortunes; but the majority of patents are worth practically nothing, and may a good discovery or invention, through lack of development and exploitation, has not contributed anything to its originator.

A successful invention is dependent upon two conditions: First, the commercial or other value of the thing itself; secondly, proper development.

Comparatively few inventors or scientific men have business ability, and the majority do not understand the marketing of the products of their ingenuity. They can invent, but they cannot exploit. They can discover, but they cannot distribute.

While a few great inventions have been the result of chance or accident, the majority of profitable patents are the result of education and training, combined with unceasing research. Mere brightness and ingenuity are not sufficient. I am inclined to think that the inventor comes by his talents naturally and that he cannot produce it.

If you are ingenious and original

and would invent, first train yourself

along the line of your proposed course.

Secondly, do not invent in a haphazard manner. Study conditions by research, ascertain what is wanted, what can be used, what will be used if properly presented. Then attempt to meet this demand. When the idea is born, search the patent records, for the chances are that someone else has foreshadowed you. By quiet and more or less secret inquiry attempt to discover whether or not what you have is marketable. Then consult a reputable patent lawyer or solicitor. If you do not know of one, ask the judge of the court, or some high-class attorney at law, to recommend one. Place yourself unreservedly in his hands, for no reliable patent lawyer or solicitor has ever been known to betray his clients. After the patent is issued to you, get into communication with concerns manufacturing similar articles, or appearing to do so; and either sell your patent outright or arrange for a royalty. The chances are a thousand to one that you cannot properly handle it yourself.

Bear in mind one thing: the result of ingenuity is worthless unless it can be used either commercially or for the benefit of humanity. Financial profit comes only to those who produce something which will sell.

You may be perfectly convinced of the value of your invention, but, unless you can make the public realize its worth, you cannot hope to win fame or fortune from it. First, be sure that you have something which the world needs, then make every effort to show the world that you have something very much worth its consideration, by placing it in the hands of men you can trust, men who have the capital and ability to develop it. Don't try to do it yourself unless you have both money and business acumen.

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It is the result of natural law, also divine law. So after all, the health of a nation is largely a matter of moral character, says Ohio State Journal. It sometimes seems different, but experience is sure to confirm this logic. Health is harmony, and that harmony consists largely in observing the moral law. Emerson said: "The end of all political struggle is to establish morality as the basis of all legislation," and especially of all legislation affecting the care of the people's health. So, wherever we turn we find that righteousness exalteth a nation, and that exaltation can be well expressed in harmony and health. If the purpose of the government is to promote the good of the people, the idea that moral habit is outside of its jurisdiction is absurd; not moral habit by force, but by such an arrangement of the social and political situation as will encourage cleanliness, frankness, courtesy, temperance, good will and those qualities that are as good for the stomach as for the soul.

The tendency of the age is shown by the publication of so many stories in magazines of good repute. It is to be noted that the articles in a reputable magazine, were instructive, but of late they seem to be more on the entertaining sort, and the change takes the form of novels. The other day we took up a first-class magazine to look for some sensible and substantial reading, and found all the articles stories but one, and that was on the entertaining order, says Ohio State Journal. It means that people don't like to think, and this indicates that the habit of thinking is growing weaker. It is a great pity that in these days, when there is so much to think about, that the ability to think is not as great as it ought to be, and it never will be as long as the novel takes the first place in the people's reading. Mind, we say the first place, the monopoly of one's time and attention, which should not be. Our favorite magazine, 30 or 40 years ago, has disappeared. It contained too much instruction.



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You have been thinking of buying that PIANO or PLAYER PIANO. Now is the time to buy at FACTORY PRICES.

Our sale in Middletown has far exceeded our expectations, but we yet have several instruments from which you can choose. Select yours now, as the sale will only last a few days longer.

OUR FIRM IS 75 YEARS OLD. Our pianos are being used by the most prominent schools of music and the world's best musicians.

We are probably the oldest independent manufacturers of HIGH-GRADE PIANOS in the United States.

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Pay a small amount now, balance monthly.

Visit our display at the store of Fogel & Burstan and learn something of piano construction.

Mr. W. J. Gilbert, our factory representative, is in charge of the SALE. He will be glad to see you.

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Don't forget the place—Fogel & Burstan's store, Middletown, Del.

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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

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Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

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Directory First!

Trying to remember telephone numbers is one of life's most futile strivings.

It takes ten or twelve seconds, at most, to consult the directory—ten or twelve seconds spent as insurance against delay and inconvenience, both to the person calling and the one called in error.

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is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Mattings, Rugs, Linoleum.

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FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Canada has 528 waterworks systems, costing \$123,000,000.

CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few minutes with the Soap. The influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Warm friends are more plentiful in summer than winter.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Credulous people, like musical instruments, are frequently played upon.

Sores Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with slight applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

TIME TO PAY FOREIGN DEBTS

Coins of Most European Countries Are Worth Much Less Now Than Before the War.

In peace days a Russian ruble is worth a trifle more than 51 cents of American money. Now it is worth less than 28 cents.

Before the war an Italian lira was worth a shade under 20 cents of American money, and now it is worth less than 14 cents.

If you owe a debt in Russia or Italy, now is the time to pay it. Three years ago a thousand dollars would only pay off a debt of 1,945 rubles in Petrograd, but today it will wipe off a debt of 3,542 rubles.

At the same time a thousand dollars in 1912 would cancel a debt of only 5,254 lire in Rome, whereas today it will liquidate 7,255 lire.

Our daddies suffered a similar penalty for indulging in war some fifty years ago, when our American dollar was worth only 50 cents in Europe—Girard, in Philadelphia Ledger.

Strong Proof.
She—They must be engaged. That's her fourth dance with him this evening.

He—That's no sign.
She—isn't it? You don't know how she dances.

In Cuba tobacco is planted, grown and gathered in 90 days.

The United States in 1915 produced 550,057 tons of lead.

FOR BETTER ROADS

MOTORTRUCK ROAD ARRIVED

First One on Record Being Constructed Between Los Angeles and Harbor of San Pedro.

The motortruck road has arrived. The first one on record is being constructed by Los Angeles, Cal. It is 13 miles long, and runs from Los Angeles to the harbor of San Pedro. It is a 40-foot width of waterproof macadam, covered with eight inches of solid concrete, and with an elastic bituminous "carpet" over the whole.

This road is more durable than those built merely for pleasure vehicles or light motortrucks. In construction and purpose it is a sort of compromise between the ordinary highway and the railroad. It provides the kind of road needed for the heaviest sort of hauling, and by segregating the slow, ponderous truck traffic it benefits the lighter traffic on other roads.

The innovation is sure to be widely followed in time, where conditions are similar. There may be truck roads established in all populous communities. Then we may see steady streams of great gas-driven trucks hauling freight along the established routes, relieving the pressure of traffic on common highways and supplementing the work of the railroads. It will be a valuable addition to our transportation systems.—New Bedford (Mass.) Times.

NEED OF HIGHWAYS SYSTEM

Concrete or Brick Surfaces for Heavy Traffic, With Macadam or Gravel on Other Roads.

(By D. WARD KING.)

What we need, and in time will have, is a system of highways which will ramify from the largest cities to the doorway of the humblest citizen—villager or farmer. Such a system of highways will include trunk lines with expensive concrete or brick surfaces for the very heavy traffic, including trucks and automobiles. Less used but important roads may be of water-

Eggs Are Superior.

They are superior in quality to any duck's eggs that we have ever eaten, and as a rule they bring a better price in the markets.

The ducklings reach a marketable size about twelve weeks old. When forced they will weigh four to five pounds at two months.

The meat of a Runner is of superior quality, fine in grain, juicy and excellent in flavor.

The eggs are in good demand also.

In winter when eggs are high, the Runner is "on the job." Any enterprising person can work up a trade among hotels and restaurants that should prove highly profitable.

There is no danger of strong competition, as comparatively few poultry raisers have taken up this branch of the industry, notwithstanding the fact that nearly all kinds of poultry products are bringing unheard-of prices in the open market.

Duck culture in the past has been more or less neglected, owing to the general belief that ducks cannot be successfully raised without a stream or pond of water. The fact is, however, that the Runner requires only sufficient water to drink.

They are small feeders as compared with other ducks. One Pekin will consume as much feed as two Runners, and then not be satisfied. Unlike the former, they are great foragers.

In summer the Runner, when given free range, will find the greater part of his living in the fields. But of course, when being fattened for market, they need some grain. It would well to say right here that for best results the grain should be either ground or cooked.

Duck Raisers Fail.

A great many would-be duck raisers fail because they insist upon feeding the ducks, both old and young, whole grain.

The matured birds can get along, but the young ones most certainly cannot. Don't try to raise ducklings on whole wheat, cracked corn and "chick feed." They simply cannot digest it. About the only kind of grit that a young duck will eat is sand, and whole or cracked grain requires something sharper than sand to grind it.

Those who have Runner ducks would do well to keep them over winter and see what they will do toward keeping the egg basket filled when laid is on a strike.

Begin by cutting out all surplus drakes and undesired specimens. If the ducks are expected to furnish eggs next spring for hatching purposes, now is the time to procure drakes from some other flock.

It is not a good plan to keep closely related birds. One drake for every seven or eight ducks is about right.

Drakes may be kept for seven years, but ducks will not lay so well when of that age. Few duck raisers care to keep old drakes unless they happen to be high-priced birds.

In many sections Runner ducks are so scarce that good specimens bring almost any price asked.

Stupendous Road Job.

The United States is a big country, and the improvement of its roads will be a stupendous job, but if it is to be a money-making venture there seems to be no reason why the good roads movement should not go forward unchecked.

Best Pork for Market.

A streak of lean and a streak of fat is the kind of pork wanted in the markets now. To produce this kind of pork give a variety of feeds and not all "m."

There's a Reason."

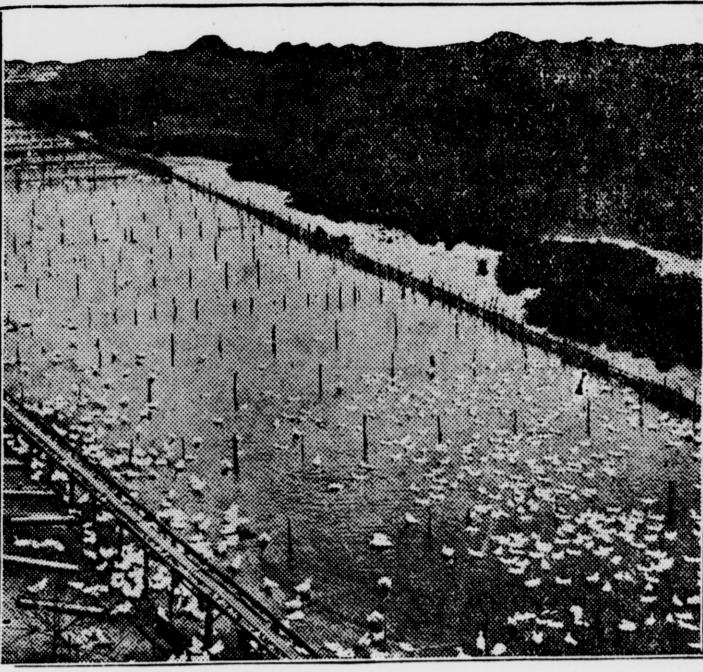
FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to well-being.

There's a Reason."

RUNNER IS MOST PROFITABLE OF DUCKS



IMMENSE DUCK FARM ON LONG ISLAND.

(By ANNA GALIGHER.)

It is only a few years since the Runner duck first made its appearance in America. They came originally from the West Indies, where they have been raised for years, chiefly as egg producers.

They derive their name from their racy, upright carriage.

In color they are fawn and white, with yellow shanks and light green bill; the latter being sometimes splashed with black.

The body is long and narrow and is carried in an almost upright position. Neck is long and thin, with finely formed head.

The Runner is, we think, not only the most beautiful but also the most profitable of all the duck family. They have the Pekin beaten a mile, and are steady gainers in favor.

The Runner is rather small, fully matured ducks weighing from four to five pounds; drakes from five to six pounds, live weight. But they grow very rapidly while young and are easy to raise. What they lack in weight is more than made up for in their other good qualities.

To begin with, they are very profitable layers, beginning when they are about six months old. Their eggs are pure white and a little larger than a Plymouth Rock hen's.

Their food should consist of both raw and cooked vegetables, cornmeal, bran, beef scraps, stem-cut clover, etc. The ground grain should be moistened with milk or water.

at the other. Some duck houses are built with the entire south side open.

Small-mesh poultry netting is nailed to the posts, and a heavy curtain is attached inside. The curtain is to be used in cold weather. As the snow is liable to drift in, it will sometimes be necessary to nail or tack the curtain to the floor and also to the sides.

Keep plenty of straw on the floor. If it is several inches deep, it need not be renewed every day. We take a pitchfork and turn it, or remove that which is badly soiled. It is best to keep everything as clean as possible, then there is less danger of disease. Ducks are not troubled with lice, and as a rule they are very healthy.

A flock of laying ducks should be fed four times a day when they have to be kept house.

Their food should consist of both raw and cooked vegetables, cornmeal, bran, beef scraps, stem-cut clover, etc. The ground grain should be moistened with milk or water.

FEEDING THE CHICKEN FLOCK

DO NOT TRY TO ECONOMIZE ON QUALITY OF FEED—MUSTY GRAIN PRODUCES DISEASES AMONG FOWLS.

Eggs Are Superior.

They are superior in quality to any duck's eggs that we have ever eaten, and as a rule they bring a better price in the markets.

The ducklings reach a marketable size about twelve weeks old. When forced they will weigh four to five pounds at two months.

The meat of a Runner is of superior quality, fine in grain, juicy and excellent in flavor.

The eggs are in good demand also.

In winter when eggs are high, the Runner is "on the job." Any enterprising person can work up a trade among hotels and restaurants that should prove highly profitable.

There should be no sudden changes in the food of a flock of chickens. If a change must be made, make it gradually, even though the change is for the better. If there is any question as to the quality of the grain fed, better sell enough chickens to pay for sound grain and do not try to economize on feed. Musty grain produces disease of the respiratory organs and even a form of poisoning. Chickens will eat almost anything if hungry, but this is not a profitable way of keeping them. Count sound chicken feed as one of the essentials in making the stock budget, and then feed as carefully as possible, that there may be no wasting of grain. Grain is wasted when it is fed in unprofitable quantities; chickens will not eat freely of a new ration as of an old standby; get them accustomed to it by increasing the quantity given until the limit is reached, and there will be no diminution in the egg yield and no mysterious attacks of diarrhea.

SET INCUBATOR IN BASEMENT

SEVERAL PRINCIPLES MUST BE ADHERED TO IF SUCCESS IS TO BE ATTAINED

—AVOID COLD DRAFFS.

IT is a good plan to have an incubator in the basement.

Several principles must be adhered to if success is to be attained.

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TOWNSEND

Miss Mary Staats spent the week end with Miss Madeline Miller in Wilmington.

Mrs. Hattie Downs and Mrs. Samuel Brockson visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Wriget, of Smyrna, visited her parents Walter E. Hart and family recently.

Richard Fennemore spent the weekend with his brother Wilson Fennemore family.

Miss Maude Bramble is visiting her uncle Frank Lattomus and family at Montchanin.

Samuel Townsend and wife of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents John Townsend and family.

Sherbourne Collins and wife entertained a number of friends at a course dinner at seven o'clock at their home last Wednesday.

Many persons from town attended the sale of stock and farming utensils of Frank Lattomus on Tuesday and report good prices.

Invitations are out for reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Austin on South Street in honor of the marriage of their son Roy Austin and Miss Margaret Marvel.

Mrs. Edward Graves after undergoing a surgical operation in Philadelphia, has returned to the home of her sister Mrs. Eliason, in Middletown to remain for a few weeks. Mrs. Graves is very much improved in health.

Daniel B. Jones while on the train returning to his home here had his pocket picked last Friday afternoon, containing a handsome wallet with name engraved on it, a monthly ticket, and eighty dollars in cash. The loss was reported to the police.

ODESSA

O. C. Stevens is visiting in Philadelphia this week.

Mrs. John Hurd, of Smyrna, visited Mrs. John Heller this week.

Miss Reba Thornton, of Wilmington, visited her parents on Sunday.

I. G. Webb and family spent Sunday last with Mr. Ginn, near St. Georges.

Mrs. Richard Harrington, of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. Eli Smith last week.

Lee Sparks and wife returned on Wednesday from a visit to Chatham, Virginia.

Mrs. Charles Bignear, of near Middletown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martha Thornton.

John Stewart and son and Moody Stevens, of Chester, were visitors in town Sunday last.

John Crumpton and wife, of St. Georges, were guests of Harry Lightcap and wife, on Sunday.

Edward Rhein and family, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. William B. Hall, of Middletown, were guests of William P. Rhein, on Sunday.

On Thursday evening last a surprise was tendered, Rev. H. C. Shipley and family by the Epworth League of St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock, Topic, "Our South American Missions." Leader, Miss May Eno. Everybody welcome.

The annual Missionary Anniversary of the M. E. Sunday School was held on Sunday evening last. Hon. L. Irving Handy made the address. The total collection for the year was \$133.27.

WARWICK

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., on Wednesday.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. Every body invited.

Mrs. Charles Pyle spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Alice Hevelow, near Earleville.

Mrs. W. H. Brown and Miss Elsie Wooleyhan, of Cecilton, spent Sunday with Mrs. S. S. McCubbin.

Mrs. J. N. Link and son, Howard, returned home on Tuesday, after a lengthy stay with relatives in Baltimore.

Messrs. Timothy Devine, Maurice and Lawrence Devine and R. B. Merritt, Sr., spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Garden seed in Bulks at Evan's Feed Store.

FOR SALE--Wagons and carriages. J. C. GREEN.

Cheapest to buy garden seed in bulks at Evan's Feed Store.

Clover, Alsike and Timothy Seed. Seed Oats and fertilizer stored in warehouse for immediate delivery. Price 6. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Cattle pasture on Long Island; safe marsh and upland; water; shade and shelter. \$1.00 per month. J. F. FOX, Odessa, Del.

FARMS and property wanted anywhere. If you want to sell, rent, exchange, or buy, try me. One per cent after sold. Hundreds of Buyers want my next Catalogue out. Hahn's Farm Agency, 800 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

MAXWELL

New and used cars. Time payments and trades considered.

GILBERT H. HAYDEN

TOWNSEND, DEL.

MARMADUKE MOTOR CO.

11th, & West St. Wilmington Del.

One Thing Not Gone Up.

It was in the market place of a northern town in England. The itinerant auctioneer was turning his attention to a varied assortment of blouses which his assistant placed in front of him. "And now, ladies," he said, "we come to blouses; but before I ask you to bid for one, let me remind you that blouses have gone up. Indeed, I would ask what has not gone up? If any lady can tell me anything that has not gone up, she shall have one of these beautiful garments as a free gift." There was a moment's pause, and then came a voice from the back of the crowd, "What about divi' a' store? It hasn't gone up as far as I knows on." She received the blouse.

The regrettable stagnation of the dividend at the local "co-op" was too well known to admit of question, even by an itinerant auctioneer.

Jews' Hope for Zion.

The Zionists dream of more than a material prosperity in the reestablished Zion. They hope for a spiritual commonwealth, a real, material life where their children shall learn the language of their fathers' fathers, where their religion shall be free to them, where they may return to the land of the Hebrews, unhampered by persecution. The Turk has not yet agreed to this, and the Turk still is lord of the land. Indeed, the Zionists have suffered severely from the present war. They are eagerly looking forward to its end and the subsequent peace settlements, hoping that in the new world order the Jew will be permitted his own small place in the sun.

World Outlook.

Therein Lay Danger.

A new arrival at a certain boarding house was a man who had taken part in a famous Arctic exploration, and at dinner time he often regaled the other boarders with stories of his adventures.

"Yes," he said, after one particularly thrilling description, "we were slowly starving to death. Just when things were at the last gasp, one fellow had an idea; he cut up our boots and made soup of them, and--"

"Hush, hush!" hissed all the other boarders, anxiously. "Don't let the landlady hear you."

Knew the Location.

Three-year-old Sydney had the measles, and was a real sick little boy. His anxious grandmother bent over him and asked sympathetically:

"Can't you tell grandmamma where you feel bad?"

Without a moment's hesitation little Sydney answered: "Right here in bed."

The Reason.

Pat--I saw you crying bitterly at Kelly's funeral.

Mike--Yes. Whilst I was appraising the furniture a fat woman sat on me.

Without a moment's hesitation little Sydney answered: "Right here in bed."

Trivial Annoyances.

It is surprising how trivial are the annoyances which suffice to make some men miserable. A lump of soot falling on a man's linen; a beefsteak overdose; losing a railway train by forty seconds, after running himself out of breath; a visit from a bore when he is overwhelmed with cares; the rasping of his nerves by a hand organ when he is weary, inclined to headache or trying to sleep; even the want of a pin, or a shirt button flying off at an unlucky moment, as when he is dressing for a dinner party and has scant time in which to do it--all these are annoyances which sorely try a man's patience and chafe and vex many a person more than a serious misfortune.

Alexander Smith goes so far as to say that if during thirty years all the annoyances brought on with deflating shirt buttons alone could be gathered into a mass and endured at once, it would be misery equal to a public execution.

Arizona Cacti.

Arizona has more than a hundred kinds of cacti, and Tucson is the center of the great cactus region of the Southwest. These odd plants range in size from the noble Sahuaras or Giant cactus, forty or fifty feet high, to small pin-cushion cacti an inch or two in diameter. Sahuaras grow in great abundance in the foothills between Tucson and Yuma and are always objects of wonder. It is believed a large plant is at least two hundred years old. Their fruit begins to ripen in June and is gathered in great quantity by Indians, who make fine jam and also a pressed sweet bread of it.

Insects Spread Plant Disease.

The Pennsylvania department of forestry has been making exhaustive investigations with a view to finding out the means of the dissemination of spores of blight fungus which are the causes of numerous tree diseases. There is evidence that insects are principally responsible for the spread of spores, although many of them are, of course, carried by the wind. The results of these investigations suggest also that the spread of other plant diseases is directly traceable to the action of insects.

Old Use of Word.

An English officer, who has been censoring Scottish soldiers' letters, has just been explaining to me that the Scotchmen are awful liars. I confessed surprise, and he gave me this example: "One of them wrote to his wife the other day that he was absolutely starving, and the fellow was having the best rations he ever got in his life." But it was only of the cold that the Jock was complain-

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

--OF--

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, MARCH 31st, 1917 From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN, SATURDAY, MARCH 31st, 1917 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPIRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA, EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During MARCH 1917 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 20, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3--That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per cent. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per cent. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes paid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

--OF--

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, During MARCH 1917. From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

TAX BILLS can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 20, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3--That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes paid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

--OF--

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1917 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, MARCH 31st, 1917 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY :

Section 3--That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per cent. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per cent. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes paid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOORKEPER, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

CHEERFUL

Carpet

<p